

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. **(Previously Presented)** A process for sizing paper comprising adding to an aqueous suspension containing cellulosic fibres, and optional fillers, and
  - (i) a sizing dispersion comprising a sizing agent and at least one polymer having one or more aromatic groups, and
  - (ii) a sizing promoter comprising at least one polymer having one or more aromatic groups, forming and draining the obtained suspension, wherein the sizing dispersion and the sizing promoter are added separately to the aqueous suspension.
2. **(Original)** The process according to claim 1, wherein the sizing dispersion is anionic or cationic.
3. **(Original)** The process according to claim 1, wherein the sizing agent is a cellulose-reactive sizing agent.
4. **(Original)** The process according to claim 3, wherein the cellulose-reactive sizing agent is a ketene dimer or an acid anhydride.
5. **(Original)** The process according to claim 3, wherein the sizing agent is a ketene dimer.
6. **(Original)** The process according to claim 1, wherein the polymer having one or more aromatic groups comprised in the sizing promoter is charged.
7. **(Original)** The process according to claim 1, wherein the polymer having one or more aromatic groups comprised in the sizing dispersion is anionic or cationic.
8. – 100. **(Cancelled)**
101. **(Previously Presented)** A process for sizing paper which comprises adding to an aqueous suspension containing cellulosic fibres, and optional fillers, and

- (i) a sizing dispersion comprising a cellulose-reactive sizing agent and an anionic polymer having one or more aromatic groups being a step-growth polymer, a polysaccharide or a naturally occurring aromatic polymer, and
  - (ii) a sizing promoter comprising at least one cationic organic polymer having one or more aromatic groups,
- forming and draining the obtained suspension, wherein the sizing dispersion and the sizing promoter are added separately to the aqueous suspension.

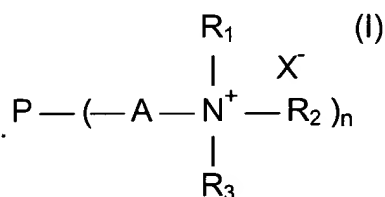
102. **(Previously Presented)** The process according to claim 101, wherein the cellulose-reactive sizing agent is a ketene dimer or an acid anhydride.

103. **(Previously Presented)** The process according to claim 101, wherein the cellulose-reactive sizing agent is a ketene dimer.

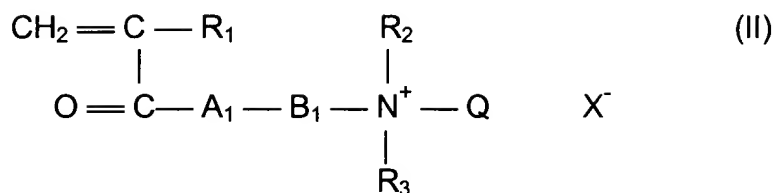
104. **(Previously Presented)** The process according to claim 101, wherein the cationic organic polymer of the sizing promoter is a cationic polysaccharide or a cationic vinyl addition polymer.

105. **(Previously Presented)** The process according to claim 101, wherein the cationic organic polymer of the promoter is a cationic polysaccharide.

106. **(Previously Presented)** The process according to claim 104, wherein the cationic organic polymer is a cationic polysaccharide having the structural formula (I):

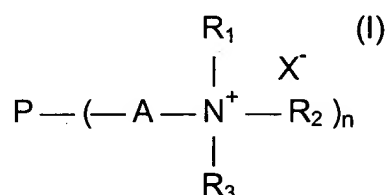


wherein P is a residue of a polysaccharide; A is a chain of atoms comprising C and H atoms attaching N to the polysaccharide residue, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each H or a hydrocarbon group, R<sub>3</sub> is an aromatic hydrocarbon group, n is an integer from 2 up to 300000, and X<sup>-</sup> is an anionic counter ion; or vinyl addition polymers obtained by polymerising a cationic monomer or a monomer mixture comprising a cationic monomer represented by the general formula (II):



wherein  $\text{R}_1$  is H or  $\text{CH}_3$ ;  $\text{R}_2$  and  $\text{R}_3$  are each an alkyl group having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms,  $\text{A}_1$  is O or NH,  $\text{B}_1$  is an alkylene group having from 2 to 8 carbon atoms or a hydroxy propylene group, Q is a substituent containing an aromatic group, and  $\text{X}^-$  is an anionic counterion.

107. **(Previously Presented)** The process according to claim 105, wherein the cationic organic polymer is a cationic polysaccharide having the structural formula (I):



wherein P is a residue of a polysaccharide; A is a chain of atoms comprising C and H atoms attaching N to the polysaccharide residue,  $\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_2$  are each H or a hydrocarbon group,  $\text{R}_3$  is an aromatic hydrocarbon group, n is an integer from 2 up to 300000, and  $\text{X}^-$  is an anionic counter ion.

108. **(Previously Presented)** The process according to claim 107, wherein A is an alkylene group with from 2 to 18 carbon atoms, optionally interrupted or substituted by one or more heteroatoms;  $\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_2$  are each H or an alkyl group having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms;  $\text{R}_3$  is a benzyl or phenylethyl group.

109. **(Previously Presented)** The process according to claim 101, wherein the sizing promoter further comprises anionic microparticulate particles.

110. **(Previously Presented)** The process according to claim 109, wherein the anionic microparticulate particles are silica-based particles.

111. **(Previously Presented)** The process according to claim 109, wherein the anionic microparticulate particles comprised in the sizing promoter are added to the aqueous suspension after both the sizing dispersion and the cationic organic polymer comprised in the sizing promoter.

112. **(Previously Presented)** The process according to claim 101, wherein the conductivity of the suspension is at least 3.5 mS/cm.

113. **(Previously Presented)** The process according to claim 101, wherein the conductivity of the suspension is at least 4.5 mS/cm.